

What is claimed is:

1. A magnetostriction control alloy sheet being an alloy sheet used in a part for a color Braun tube such as a shadow mask, and characterized in that the magnetostriction  $\lambda$  after softening and annealing is between  $(-15 \times 10^{-6})$  and  $(25 \times 10^{-6})$ .

2. A magnetostriction control alloy sheet according to claim 1 incorporates C at 0.01 wt. % or less, Ni at 30 to 36 wt. %, Co at 1 to 5.0 wt. %, and Cr at 0.1 to 2 wt. %, and also incorporates Si at 0.001 to 0.10 wt. % and/or Mn at 0.001 to 1.0 wt. %, the remainder comprising Fe and unavoidable impurities.

3. A magnetostriction control alloy sheet according to claim 1 having a crystal grain size number of 8 to 12.

4. A magnetostriction control alloy sheet according to claim 1 wherein the {100} degree of accumulation on the rolled surface is 40 to 90%.

5. A part for a color Braun tube such as a shadow mask using the magnetostriction control alloy sheet according to claim 1.

6. A manufacturing method for the magnetostriction control alloy sheet is characterized that after the Ni-Fe-Co alloy incorporating C at 0.01 wt. % or less, Ni at 30 to 36 wt. %, Co at 1 to 5.0 wt. %, and Cr at 0.1 to 2 wt. %, and also incorporates Si at 0.001 to 0.10 wt. % and/or Mn at 0.001 to 1.0 wt. %, the remainder comprising Fe and unavoidable impurities, undergoes final annealing, there is a temper rolling process in which the reduction ratio is 10 to 40%.

7. A manufacturing method for a magnetostriction control alloy sheet according to claim 6 wherein the final annealing temperature is 800 to 1100° C, and the reduction rate of the cold rolling before this final annealing is equal to or greater than 50%.

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